

KNUNYANTS, I.L., glav. red.; BAKHAROVSKIY, R.Ya., zam. glav. red.;
VASKEVICH, D.N., nauchn. red.; VONSKIY, Ye.V., nauchn.
red.; GALLE, R.R., nauchn. red.; GODIN, Z.I., nauchn. red.
MOSTOVENKO, N.P., nauchn. red.; TRUKHANOVA, M.Ye., red.

[Concise chemical encyclopedia] Kratkaia khimicheskia
entsiklopediia. Moskva, Sovetskaia Entsiklopediia.
Vol.4. 1965. 1182 columns. (MIRA 18:7)

15.2.4m

42022
S/695/62/008/000/013/028
I048/I248

AUTHORS: Funke, V.F., Tumanov, V.I., and Trukhanova, Z.S.
TITLE: Effect of alloying on the structure and properties of tungsten carbide - cobalt cermets
SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut metalurgii, Issledovaniya po zharoprochnym splavam. v.8. 1962. 88-95

TEXT: The contact angle (θ) between WC and molten Co or Ni (measured by the sessile drop method) is 0° , i.e., complete wetting takes place. Addition of TiC to the WC reduces the tendencies of the molten metals to spread and the contact angles increase, e.g., to 21° for the system Co - WC containing 23.6% TiC. Substitution of TiC for part of the WC in WC-Co cermets reduces both the bending strength and the hardness of the cermets. Increasing the Co content in both WC-Co and WC-TiC-Co cermets causes an increase in bending strength, up to a certain maximum which is about 200 kg./sq.mm. in the case of WC-Co containing above 24% Co; this strengthening action of the Co is associated with the increased plasticity of cermets

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I048/I248

Effect of alloying on the structure...

containing larger amounts of Co. The addition of various alloying components affects both the structure and the properties of WC-Co cermets. Thus, the Co phase of the cermet contains 1.28% WC in the absence of alloying components, 1.95, 0.4, and 2.13% WC when 2.09% Cr, 2.43%CrB, and 11.1% Mo respectively are added, and no WC when 1.83% Cu or 2.81% Al is added. The presence of the alloying components causes slight variations in the lattice parameters of both the WC and Co phases. The distribution of these components between the WC and Co phases is fairly balanced, except in the cases of CrB (98.5% of which concentrates in the WC phase) and of Mo and Cu (95.5% and 100% respectively concentrate in the Co phase). All alloying elements mentioned, except Cu in small quantities (about 1%), reduce the bending strength of the cermets at room temperature; at high temperatures (600-800°), however, addition of Mo, Cr, Al, and CrB increases the strength. The additions of Mo, Cr, or CrB causes an increase in both the ambient-temperature and high tem-

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S/659/62/008/000/013/028
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Effect of alloying on the structure...

perature hardness of the cermets, while the addition of Al causes a decrease in same. There are 4 figures and 3 tables.

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30904
S/180/61/000/005/016/018
E202/E335

AUTHORS: Funke, V.F., Tumanov, V.I. and Trukhanova, Z.S.

TITLE: The effect of alloying on the structure and properties of tungsten carbide-cobalt alloys

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk. Metallurgiya i toplivo, no. 5, 1961, 101 - 108

TEXT: The authors briefly describe the properties of the cermets WC-Co, TiC-WC-Co, WC-Ni and TiC-Ni in the first part of the paper and, in particular, the relations between the composition of the carbide phase and structure and properties of the above systems. The effect of the binding phase, i.e. Ni or Co, on the overall hardness and bending strength is also described [Abstracter's note: this part is largely a recapitulation of the data known in the West from such sources as Dawihl, Norton, Skaupy, Schwarzkopf, Kieffer et al]. The original contribution of the authors comprises studies on the effect of small additions of Cr, Al, Mo, Cu and CrB on the structure and properties of the WC-Co alloys. The alloying

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S/180/61/000/005/016/018
E202/E335

The effect of alloying

components were introduced to the mixture during grinding. The final analysis was carried out with the help of X-ray diffractometry of the sintered alloy and separate analysis of the binding and carbide phases. Separation of the phases was carried out electrochemically. The samples underwent bending tests and their hardness was measured (VPN) at 20, 600 and 800 °C. The chemical composition and lattice parameters of the binding and carbide phases are entered in Table 2. Whereas Cu and Al are both readily soluble in the binding phase in any quantity, their interaction with the carbide phase varies. Whilst 57% of the Al passes into the carbide phase, none of the Cu reacts with it. Mo and Cr distribute themselves between the carbide and binding phases which will contain some of the dissolved WC. It was also observed that, at room temperature, all the alloying elements with the exception of Cu, lower the bending strength of the WC-Co. This lowering is greatest with CrB, followed by Al, Cr and Mo. Cu additions up to 1% improve the bending strength. However, additions in excess of this figure lower both the strength and hardness of the WC-Co alloys.

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The effect of alloying

The authors stress the fact that the alloying of the carbide phase should be effected with additives which, in addition to increasing the hardness and refractory properties of the carbide skeleton, will also improve its wettability with respect to the binding phase. The optimal conditions are reached when each grain of the carbide phase is fully wetted, i.e. when the carbide phase is discontinuous. On the other hand, the composition of the binding phase should cause a minimum lowering of the strength and plasticity of the alloy at the ambient temperature, while securing maximum possible strength at the working (i.e. high) temperature. The X-ray-diffraction studies were carried out by A.Ye. Koval'skiy and L.Kh. Pivovarov. There are 4 figures, 3 tables and 16 references: 11 Soviet-bloc and 5 non-Soviet-bloc. The four latest English-language references mentioned are: Ref. 3 - R.P. Felgar, I.D. Lubanh - Proc. Amer. Soc. Fest Mater., 1957, 58, 770-788; Ref. 9 - N.M. Parikh, J. Amer. Ceram. Soc., 1957, 40, 10, 335-339; Ref. 10; M. Himenik, N.M. Parikh, J. Amer. Soc., 1956, 39, 2, 60. Cermets 1; Ref. 14 - J. Phillips, L. Welfred, J. Inst. Metals, 1956, 984, v. 23, London. The Institute of Metals.

Card 3/84

X

The effect of alloying

30904
S/180/61/000/005/016/018
E202/E335

SUBMITTED: January 28, 1961

Table 2: Chemical composition and results of the X-ray diffraction study of the binding and carbide phases of WC-Co alloys.

Key:- 1 - Alloying component; 2 - Co, wt.%;
3 - Alloying component, wt.%;
4 - Content of binding phase; 5 - Alloying component;
6 - wt.%; 7 - at.%;
8 - Alloying component in carbide phase;
9 - Lattice parameters in kX; 10 - WC-phase;
11 - Solid solution based on cobalt (a);
12 - % on the basis of total content in the alloy.

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TUMANOV, V.I.; TRUKHANOVA, Z.S.; FUNKE, V.F.; SHCHERBAKOV, V.G.

Electrochemical separation and investigation of cemented
and carbide phases of tungsten-cobalt solid alloys. Zav.lab.
29 no.3:277-280 '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tverdykh
splavov.
(Tungsten-cobalt alloys) (Electrochemical analysis)

ACCESSION NR: AP4029208

8/0226/64/000/002/0057/0060

AUTHOR: Tumanov, V. I.; Funke, V. F.; Trukhanova, Z. S.; Novikova, T. A.;
Kuznetsova, K. F.

TITLE: Heat treatment of tungsten carbide-cobalt alloys

SOURCE: Poroshkovaya metallurgiya, no. 2, 1964, 57-60

TOPIC TAGS: tungsten carbide, cobalt, heat treatment, carbon, tungsten, tungsten carbide based alloy, cobalt containing alloy, binding phase

ABSTRACT: In this paper the authors present the results of studies of the effect of the cooling rate on the composition of the binding phase and the bending strength of tungsten carbide-cobalt alloys. The effect of the cobalt content is plotted in graphs. The authors draw the following conclusions: 1) the composition of the binding phase does not, in practice, depend on the cooling rate within the investigated temperature range, and 2) in the examination of the dependence of the bending strength on the composition of tungsten carbide-cobalt alloys, it is also necessary to consider the change of thermal stresses. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tverdykh spalov
(All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Solid Alloys)
Card 1/2

Sub: 24 Jan 3

S/032/63/029/003/004/020
B117/B186

AUTHORS:

Tumanov, V. I., Trukhanova, Z. S., Funke, V. F., and
Shcherbakov, V. G.

TITLE:

Electrochemical separation and investigation of the
cementation and the carbide phases of high tungsten cobalt
alloys

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 29, no. 3, 1963, 277-280

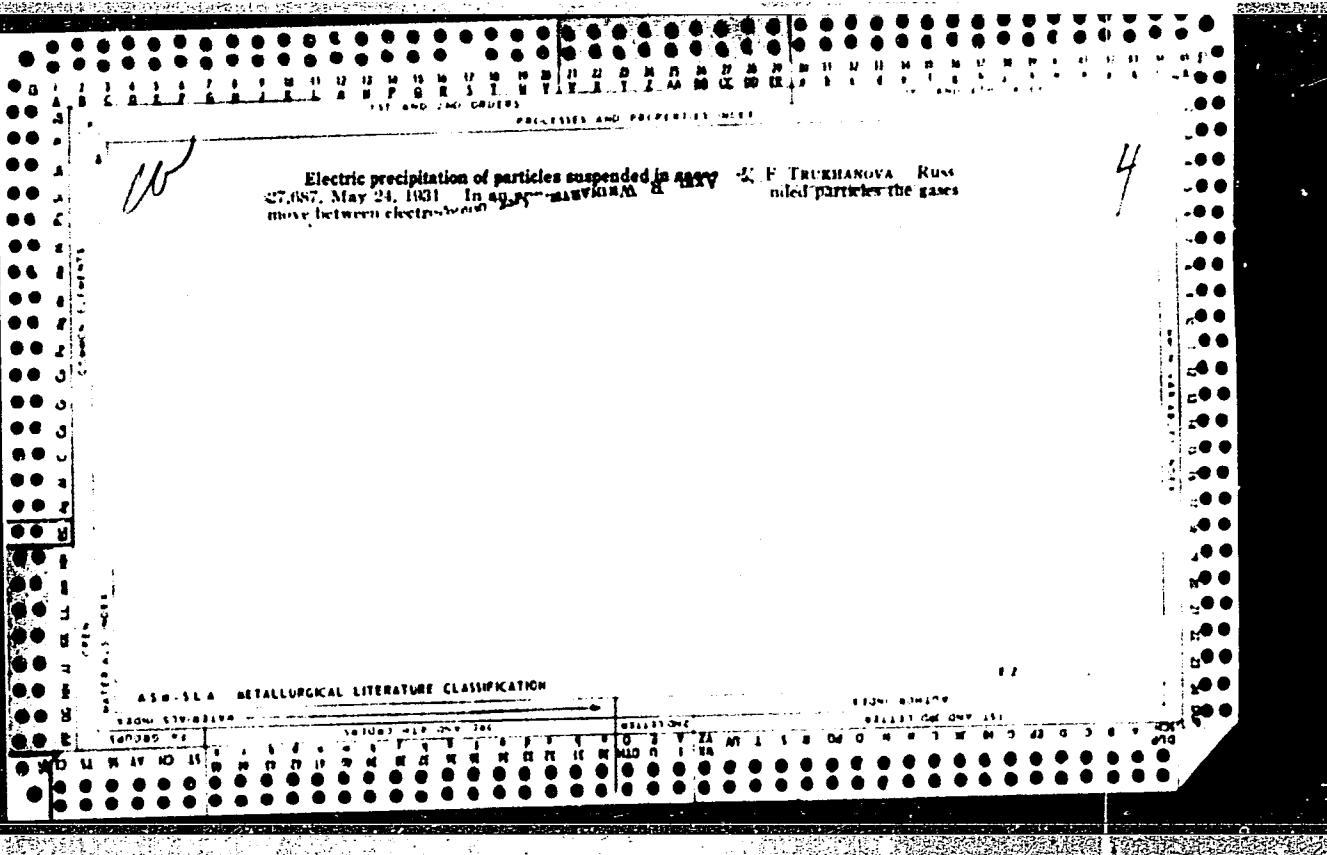
TEXT: To determine the composition of the binding phase in WC - Co
alloys it was suggested to separate electrochemically the binding and
the carbide phase, and to analyze chemically the binding and
Caustic soda and hydrochloric acid solutions the alloying components.
and spectroscopically pure graphite electrodes were used as electrolytes
electrochemical phase separation. The electrode as cathode for the
pure WC and Co at 25°C showed: In 3 M HCl solution, Co dissolves
intensely at an anode potential of ~0.1 v and a current density of
0.03 a/cm². The anode potential of WC is 0.5 v without voltage applied.
When the potential increases to 1.1 - 1.2 v, gaseous chlorine is

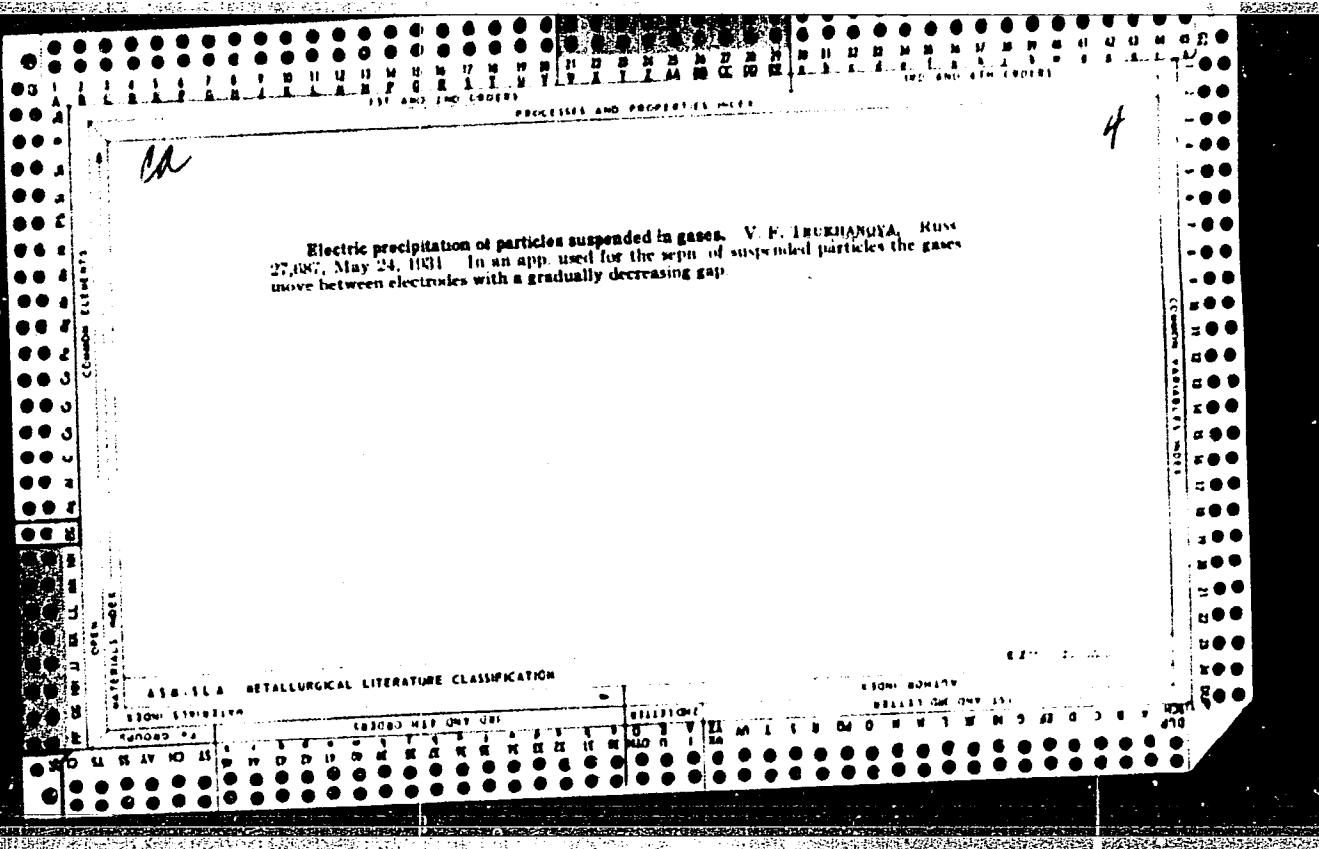
Card 1/2

institut tverdykh
Research Institute of High

FUNKE, V.F. (Moskva); TUMANOV, V.I. (Moskva); TRUKHANOVA, Z.S. (Moskva)

Effect of alloying on the structure and properties of the alloys
of tungsten and cobalt carbides. Izv.AN SSSR.Otd.tekh.nauk.Met.
i topl. no.5:101-108 S-0 '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Ceramic metals) (Tungsten-copper alloys)





STRIZHKOV, P.; TRUKHANOVICH, S., inzh.; MOSKAYEV, B., mekhanik; ZHURAVLEV, A., elektrik; DUBKEVICHUS, V., syarshchik; NOVOZHILOV, G., slesar'

Proposals of efficiency promoters. Na stroi.Mosk. 2 no.2:28-29 F '59.
(MIRA 12:3)

1. Glavnyy mekhanik stroitel'nogo uchastka-96 tresta Mosotdelstroy No.5
(for Strizhkov). 2. Stroitel'nyy uchastok-23 tresta Mosstroy No.4 (for
Trukhanovich, Moskayev, Zhuravlev, Dubkevichus). 3. Stroitel'nyy
uchastok-100 tresta Mosfundamentstroy No.3 (for Novozhilov).
(Building machinery)

TRUKHANOVICH, S., inzh.

Remodeling pneumatic hammers for drilling holes in brick
walls. [Suggested by] S.Trukhanovich. Na stroy.Mosk. 2
no.3:25 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Stroitel'nyy uchastok - 23 tresta Mosstroy No.4.
(Drilling and boring machinery)

TRUKHANOVSKIY, D.S.

Seeding the Amur cork tree on forest experiment plots. Biul. Inst.
biol. AN BSSR no.2:31-33 '57. (MIRA 11:2)
(White Russia--Amur cork tree)

NESTEROVICH, N.D., ekademik; IVANOV, A.F.; IVANOVA, Ye.V.; KRASNIK, A.I.; LYUBENKOV, A.A.; PONOMAREVA, A.V.; SIROTKINA, R.G.; SMOL'SKAYA, Ye.N.; TROKHANOVSKIY, D.S.; CHEKALINSKAYA, N.I.; BULAT, O., red.izd-va; VOLOKHANOVICH, I., tekhnred.

[Introduction of trees and shrubs into White Russia] Introduc-siro-vannye derev'ia i kustarniki v Belorusskoi SSR. Minak. No.1.

[Introduction of woody plants from the flora of the Far East and countries of Eastern Asia] Introduc-sirovannye drevesnye rasteniia flory Dal'nego Vostoka i stran Vostochnoi Azii. 1959. 351 p.
(MIRA 12:6)

1. Akademiya nauk BSSR. Minsk. Instytut biologii. 2. Akademiya nauk BSSR (for Nesterovich).

(White Russia--Trees)

USSR / Forestry. Forest Cultures.

K

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 18, 1958, No. 82230

Author : Trukhanovskiy, D. S.
Inst : Inst. of Biology, Acad. of Sciences Belorussian SSR
Title : An Experiment in Planting Amur Corktree Seeds on
Cultivated Forest Plots

Orig Pub : Byul. In-ta biol. AN BSSR. vyp 2, 1956 (1957), 31-33

Abstract : Positive results were gotten in experiments made at Lapichskiy and Vasilevichskiy Forest Ranges (in the Belorussian SSR) by planting the Amur corktree directly on the cultivated forest plot in deep furrows made in the burned out areas at the sowing rate of one gram of seeds for every one meter of furrow. It is apparent from appended tables of indicators of the Amur corktree saplings grown on the burns and control plots that the saplings on the burns exceed the control specimens by

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USSR / Forestry. Forest Cultures .

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Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 18, 1958, No. 82230

2 - 3 times in the development of their above-ground parts. The planting times are indicated. -- V. V. Protopopov

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32

TRUKHANOVSKIY, D.S.

Planting the Amur cork tree in forest clearings. Sbor. nauch.
rab. Bel. otd. VBO no. 3:225-228 '61. (MIRA 14:12)
(White Russia--Amur cork tree)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756820004-8

TRUKHANOVSKIY, D.S.

Seeding the Amur cork tree on experimental forest plots.
Biul. Inst. biol. AN BSSR no.5:79-81 '60. (MIRA 14:7)
(AMUR CORK TREE)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756820004-8"

TRUKHANOVSKIY, D. S.

"'Amur Barkhat' [Amur Cork Tree] and Its Cultivation in the Belorussian SSR." Cand
Agr Sci, Inst of Socialized Agriculture, Acad Sci Belorussian SSR, Minsk, 1955. (KL,
No 16, Apr 55)

SO: Sum. No. 704, 2 Nov 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended
at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (16).

TRUKHANOVSKIY, D.S.

Cultivation of Amur cork tree seedlings in the White Russian S.S.R.
Sber.nauuch.trud.Inst.biol.AN BSRR no.3:120-139 '52. (MLRA 9: 2)
(White Russia-- Amur cork tree)

TRUKHANOVSKIY, D.S.

Cultivation of the Amur cork tree in the White Russian S.S.R.
Sbor. nauch.trud.Inst.biol.AN BSSR no.2:195-213 '51 (MLRA 9:1)

(White Russia--Amur cork tree)

GURINOVICH, Ye.S.; TRUKHANOVSKY, D.S.

Amur cork tree and its phytoncidal properties. Biul. Inst.
biol. AN BSSR no.6:27-35 '61. (MIRA 15:3)
(AMUR CORK TREE)
(PHYTONCIDES)

TRUKHANOVSKIY, D.S.; SHERSHNEVA, A.I.

Cultivation of the Amur cork tree by seed. Biul. Inst. biol.
AN BSSR no.6:49-55 '61. (MIRA 15:3)
(WHITE RUSSIA--AMUR CORK TREE)

PICHUGIN, Boris Fedorovich; TRUKHANOVSKIY, V.G., doktor istoricheskikh
nauk, otv. red.; KEROV, V., red.; ZAKHAROVA, G., mladshiy red.;
MOSKVIN, R., tekhn.red.

[British trade unions after the Second World War, 1945-1956]
Britanskie tred-iuniony posle vtoroi mirovoi voiny, 1945-1956 gg.
Moskva, Izd-vo sotsial'no-ekon. lit-ry, 1958. 150 p. (MIRA 12:1)
(Great Britain--Trade unions)

b. 6

ACC NRAP6021984

(A,N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0375/66/000/004/0020/0026

AUTHOR: Pirumov, V. S. (Captain 2d Rank); Rall', D. S. (Engineer; Captain 1st Rank;
Candidate of Naval Sciences); Trukhayev, R. I. (Engineer)

ORG: None

TITLE: Decision making theory and the control of forces

SOURCE: Morskoy sbornik, no. 4, 1966, 20-26

TOPIC TAGS: operations research, military personnel, cybernetics, command and
control system, electronic computer, NAVAL FORCE ORGANIZATION

ABSTRACT: The application of cybernetics to the theory of command decisions from the naval viewpoint is discussed. The decision-making process is broken down into four stages: (1) the formation of an approximate qualitative model; (2) the formalization of the assigned mission; (3) formal optimization; (4) and creative optimization, the last stage prior to the decision itself. The third stage is the most complex, and involves a quantitative optimization of a formal constituent on the basis of an elucidation of the nature and volume of the parameters characterizing the knowledge of the elements of the situation. Levels of knowledge of situation parameters are distinguished and strategic level is examined in somewhat more detail. An example of the application of the theory is given, and it is

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ACC NR: AP6021984

pointed out that the sequence of the process as shown can serve as the basis for further improvement of the command structure and points the way to a degree of possible interaction between personnel and electronic computers in an automated command system. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

SUB CODE: 05,12/SUBM DATE: None

Card 2/2

RALL', D.S., kand. voyennno-morsk. nauk, dotsent, inzh.-kapitan 1-go ranga;
TRUKHAVEV, R.I.

Dynamic programming and certain fields of its use. Mor. sbor. 48 no.11:
21-29 N '64.
(MIRA 18:1)

RALL', D.S., kand. voyenno-morskikh nauk, inzh.-kapitan 1-go ranga; NIKITIN, I.M.,
inzh.-kapitan 1-go ranga; TRUKHAYEV, R.I.

Using the game method for making an optimal decision under conditions
of uncertainty. Mor. sbor. 47 no.3:27-35 Mr '64. (MIRA 18:7)

TRUKHEL', K., inzh.; SHLYAPNIKOVA, A., inzh.

Work practices of the Obukhovo Housing Construction Combine.
Zhil. stroi. no.9:11-12 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Leningrad--Apartment houses)
(Precast concrete construction)

TRUKHIMOVA, A. T.

"Transformation of Spring Winter Wheat into Winter Wheat."

Report presented at the 2nd International Wheat Genetics Symposium,
Lund, Sweden, 19-24 Aug 63.

TRUKHIN, A.Kh., inzh.

Stuffing-box packings of (polytetrafluoroethylene) plastic in hydraulic
and gas-driven piston machines. Khim. mash. no. 3:8-9 My-Je '60.
(MIRA 14:5)
(Packing (Mechanical engineering))

TRUKHIN, A.Kh., inzh.

Sectional rods for piston compressors and circulating gas pumps.
Khim.mashinostr. no.4:34 Jl-Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Compressors) (Pumping machinery)

*14.000000, 14.00**25.2000*82094
S/104/60/000/03/03/010AUTHOR: Trukhin, A.Kh., EngineerTITLE: Fluoroethylene-4 Packing Glands on Hydraulic and Gas Piston Machines

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskoye mashinostroyeniye, 1960, No. 3, pp. 8 - 9

TEXT: The Irkutskiy filial NIIKhMMASha (Irkutsk Branch of NIIKhIMMASH) carried out extensive research work to introduce fluoroethylene-4 as a packing material for hydraulic piston machines. Until now, babbitt-stuffed glands having a life of 300 - 400 hours were used in triplex pumps working on kerosene at a pressure of 500 kg/cm^2 . The glands with three fluoroethylene-4 packing rings, developed by the Irkutsk Branch of NIIKhIMMASH, have an average life of 2,250 hours under the same operating conditions. Casings made of "40X" (40Kh) steel with a "Бп.ОУС 6-6-3" (Br. OTsS 6-6-3) bronze surfacing serve as guide bearings for the plunger. Bronze bushings are pressed into the front part of each casing (Figure 1) having radial and axial grooves for transmitting the liquid pressure to the outer surface of the fluoroethylene-4 packing rings. Using glands with fluoroethylene-4 packing rings on triplex pumps will result in an annual saving of 15,000 rubles per unit. The high antifriction properties of fluoroethylene-4 increase the life of the connecting rods by 2-3 times. Fluorethylene-4 glands

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82094
S/184/60/000/03/03/010

Fluoroethylene-4 Packing Glands on Hydraulic and Gas Piston Machines

were also tested on a gas circulating pump having a capacity of 70,000 m³/h at 290 kg/cm² intake and 325 kg/cm² output pressure. Glands with fluoroethylene-4 packing rings were developed for this pump to replace the conventional packing rings made of "Б 16" (B16) babbitt and Br. OTsS 6-6-3 bronze (Figure 2). The average life of the fluoroethylene-4 packing rings in a gas circulating pump was 2,500 hours, while that of a gland with babbitt and bronze packing elements was 700-1,000 hours. The annual saving in this case amounted to about 8,000 rubles per pump unit. The life of the rods increased by 2-3 times. There are 2 diagrams.

UK

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S/184/63/000/002/006/007
A059/A126

AUTHOR: Trukhin, A.Kh., Engineer

TITLE: Glands of piston-type compressors with rubber gaskets

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskoye mashinostroyeniye, no. 2, 1963, 43

TEXT: The Irkutskiy filial NIIKhIMMASHa (Irkutsk Branch of the NIIKhIMMASH) developed and introduced into practice the production of glands combined with gaskets of metal and rubber. Figure 1 shows the design of the gland in the second stage of a three-stage hydrogen compressor with a capacity of 9,000 m³/h and a delivery pressure of 325 kg/cm². The working pressure in the gland is 170 kg/cm², the piston stroke of the compressor 600 mm, and the speed of the shaft 144 rpm. The gland consists of five chambers, the first three being of conical shape from the side of the cylinder and made of the bronze Bp. 04C6-6-3 (Br. OTsS 6-6-3), and the following two being rectangular rings made of the oil- and gasoline-resisting rubber 4004. The mean service life of the combined gland is 2,000 h. The gland in Figure 2 consists of three working chambers containing rectangular rubber gaskets 20 x 20 mm. In each chamber, there is a cast-iron

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S/184/63/000/002/006/007

Glands of piston-type compressors with rubber gaskets A059/A126

ring from the cylinder side, on the external surface of which axial grooves are provided for the gas flowing into the working cavity of the chamber, since the gland is to be used in five-stage hydrogen compressors. The axial clearance between the faces of the ring and those of the chamber is 0.5 to 1 mm. The mean service life of these glands is 5,000 h. In five-stage compressors, 2,000 troubles per year can be saved when these glands with rubber gaskets are used. There are 2 figures.

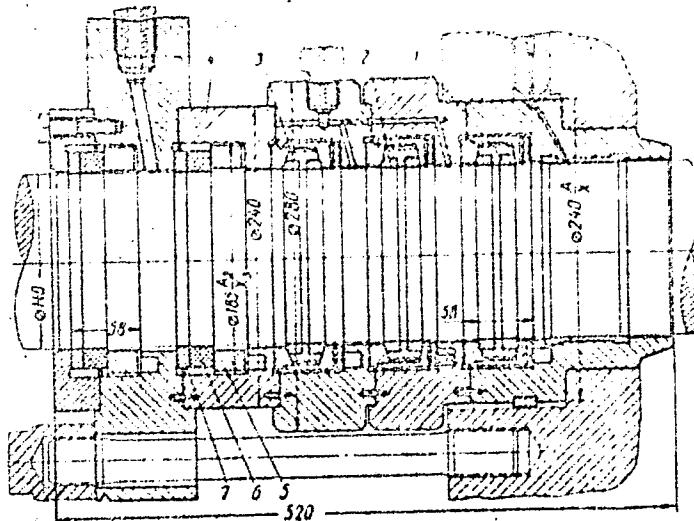
Card 2/4

S/184/63/001/002/006/007

Glands of piston-type compressors with rubber gaskets A059/A126

Figure 1: Combined gland of the second stage of a three-stage hydrogen compressor:

1 - sealing element with a conicity of 80°; 2 - sealing element with a conicity of 75°; 3 - sealing element with a conicity of 70°; 4 - chamber; 5 - thrust ring; 6 - packing ring; 7 - sealing ring.

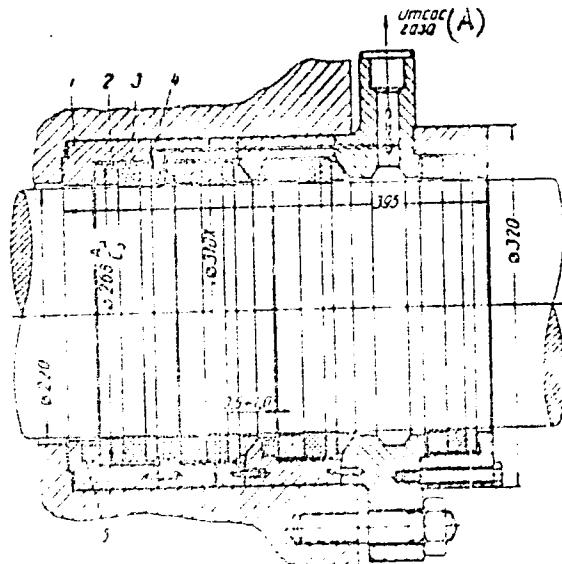


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S/184/63/000/002/006/007
A059/A126

Glands of piston-type compressors with rubber gaskets

Figure 2: Gland of the first stage of a five-stage hydrogen compressor: 1 - a gas chamber; 2 - cast-iron ring; 3 - gas chamber; 4 - sealing ring; 5 - spring; (A) gas outlet.



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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756820004-8

TRUKHIN, A.Kh., inzh.; KALITIN, L.A., inzh.

Mobile PKS-9/8 compressor station. Khim.mashinostr. no.2:42-44
(MIRA 17:4)
Mr.Ap '64.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756820004-8"

TRUKHIN, A.Kh., inzh.; ZAYTSEV, V.F., inzh.

Welded parts in piston compressors. Mashinostroenie no.5:
(MIRA 12:9)
48-49 S-0 '65.

TRUKHIN, A.Kh., inzh.

Stuffing boxes of piston compressors with rubber packing rings. Khim.
mashinostr. no.2:43 Mr-Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)
(Compressors) (Packing (Mechanical engineering))

TRUKHIN, G.A.

Investigating the hydraulic resistance in large diameter concrete sewers. Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly; stroi. no.2:277-280 '59.
(MIRA 13:4)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy kanalizatsii Leningradskogo inzhenerno-stroitel'nogo instituta.
(Sewers, Concrete) (Fluid dynamics)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756820004-8

TRUKHIN, I., master sporta (Sverdlovsk)

The club soviet and the Spartakiada. Kryl. rod. 16 no.7:12-13
JL '65. (MIRA 18:8)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756820004-8"

TRUKHIN, M.I.

120-6-29/36

AUTHORS: Sidorov, V.M., and Trukhin, M.I.
TITLE: A Stamp for Marking of Emulsions (Shtamp dlya markirovki
emul'sionnykh kamer)
PERIODICAL: Pribory i Tekhnika Eksperimenta, 1957, No.6,
pp. 109 - 110 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors have used the photographic method of producing a reference co-ordinate grid directly on the surface of emulsions. It is well known that if a photographic emulsion is illuminated by light of short wavelength, then only the upper layers (a few microns) are blackened. The same effect may be obtained with nuclear emulsions by illuminating them with ordinary light for a very short time. In this way, one can produce a picture of a reference grid on top of a nuclear emulsion (in this case 400μ thick). In the case of a stack of emulsions, this grid can be produced on top of each successive emulsion in a strictly defined position. In this way, the grid can be used for following through tracks from one emulsion to another. A photograph of the apparatus is shown in Fig.1 and a microphotograph of the grid in Fig.2. The apparatus consists essentially of an arrangement for locating the emulsions relative to the grid and suitable short period illumination. The image of the grid does not greatly interfere with the images of tracks in the emulsion when the latter are inspected through a microscope. There are 2 diagrams.

Card1/2

A Stamp for Marking of Emulsions.

120-6-29/36

ASSOCIATION: United Institute for Nuclear Studies (Ob"yedinenny
Institut yadernykh issledovaniy)

SUBMITTED: May 6, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 2/2

L'vov
SIDOROV, V.M.; TRUKHIN, M.I.

Stamps for marking pellicle stacks. Prib.i tekhn.eksp. no.6:109-110
N-D '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1.Ob"yedinenyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy.
(Marking devices)
(Photographic emulsions)

TRUKHNIN, N.I., kapitan 1-go ranga

Effect of the development of means of control and communications
on the combat activity of the fleet. Mor. sbor. 46 no.1:16-22
Ja '63. (MIRA 16:1)

(Russia--History, Naval)

TRUKHIN, N.V.

Transpiration and the productive work of leaves in some cul-
tivated plants of central Yakutia. Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly;
biol.nauki no.1:157-161 '59. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy fiziologii rasteniy Moskovskogo
gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. M.V.Lomonosova.
(YAKUTIA--PLANTS--TRANSPIRATION)

L 15073-6?

SWT n. Pn. Rn. v. 1963. Tp. K. AMD 4 FPTC/AMDC/4 P/C 1E-4

A

13

AUTHOR: Trukhin, N. V.TITLE: Effect of temperature on the light optimum of the growth of Chlorella,
pyrenoidosa,

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady. v. 149, no. 6, 1963, 1450-1452

TEXT: The authors investigated the effect of temperature on the light optimum of two strains of Chlorella pyrenoidosa (strains Kh-25 and S-127) under conditions close to a mass culture. Cultures of these algae were grown for 9-12 days in a special medium exposed to an illumination of 10,000-40,000 lx with intervals of 5,000 lx and at a temperature of 20-38°C with intervals of 2-5°C. Culture density: approximately 2 million algae cells per cc of medium. The growth rate of the cultures was determined from the increase in the amount of dry substance once every 2-3 days. It was found that for every specific temperature there exists a specific light optimum, beyond which the growth processes of the algae are depressed. The temperature optimum of growth lies far below the temperature optimum of photosynthesis. There are 2 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut biologii vodokhranilishch Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of
Biology of Open-Water Reservoirs, Academy of Sciences USSR)

SUBMITTED: September 17, 1964.

Card 1/1

TRUKHEIN, N.V.

Comparative evaluation of the association of thermophil
strains of Chlorella and Scenedesmus with particular bodies
of water. Mikrobiologija 32 no. 3:513-520 My-Je'63 (MIRA 17:3)

1. Institut fiziologii rasteniy AN SSSR.

TRUKHIN, N.V.

Effect of temperature on the light optimum for the growth of
Chlorella pyrenoidosa. Dokl. AN SSSR 149 no.6:1450-1452 Ap
'63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Institut biologii vodokhranilishch AN SSSR. Predstavлено
академиком А.Л.Курсановым.
(Algae) (Plants, Effect of temperature on)
(Plants, Effect of light on)

L 27992-66 EWT(1)/FCC GW

ACC NR: AP6016550

SOURCE CODE: UR/0387/66/000/005/0105/0111

36
BAUTHOR: Trukhin, V. I.ORG: Academy of Sciences SSSR, Institute of Geology (Akademiya nauk SSSR,
Geologicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Experimental investigation of viscous magnetization

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Fizika Zemli, no. 5, 1966, 105-111

TOPIC TAGS: magnetic viscosity, geomagnetism, physical geology,
constant magnetic field,

ABSTRACT: Preliminary investigations of viscous magnetization in Northern Korean deposits were carried out to determine remnant magnetization. Patterns were classified in three groups by their viscous properties. Patterns of the first group changed initial magnetization vectors after exposure to the action of magnetic fields in the direction of and against the direction of the initial field. Changes in the second group were less and the third group did not change at all. Viscous magnetization was produced by exposing patterns to magnetic fields of various intensities for varying time periods. The initial state was restored by demagnetization in a variable magnetic field. A special formula was developed to show the dependence of the time logarithm upon the speed of changes in viscous magnetization, expressed by a parameter S' . The parameter S' represents the rate of destruction of viscous magnetization.

Card 1/2

UDC: 552.1:550.382.3

2

L 27992-66

ACC NR: AP6016550

0

The variable magnetic field H_{90} , which was able to destroy 90% of the viscous magnetization, was used for demagnetization. The intensity of the variable H_{90} field depended upon the length of application. A constant magnetic field of opposite direction can totally destroy viscous magnetization produced during longer periods. Viscous magnetization in geological deposits is subject to the same laws as volcanic rocks, but the parameter S' decreases with increase in time for formation of viscous magnetization. Long exposure to a variable magnetic field accelerates the destruction of viscous magnetization as compared with naturally occurring magnetic loss. The intensity of the constant magnetic field used to destroy viscous magnetization may be decreased with proportionate increase in period of exposure. The parameter S' increases markedly when the pattern is heated to 100C. Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 3 tables and 13 formulas. [EG]

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: 02Jul65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 007/ ATD PRESS: 4261

Card 2/2 CC

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756820004-8

MAKAROV, YU.V.; MAKSIMOV, A.N.; TRUKHIN, V.I.; CHEKALIN, E.K. (Moscow)

"The shock wave investigation in a magnetohydrodynamic shock tube".

report presented at the 2nd All-Union Congress on Theoretical and Applied
Mechanics, Moscow, 29 Jan - 5 Feb 64.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756820004-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001756820004-8

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756820004-8"

PETROVA, G.N.; TRUKHIN, V.I.

Spontaneous change of the H_c particular magnetization cycles during
the cooling of ferromagnetic substances. Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.geofiz.
no.6:892-897 Je '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR, Institut fiziki Zemli.
(Ferromagnetism)

SHKODKINA, A.; NEMESHAYEV, A.; TRUKHINA, G.

Exhibition of the Achievements of the National Economy in 1965.
Inform. biul. VDNKH no.2:4-5 F '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Glavnnyy metodist TSentral'nogo pavil'ona na Vystavke dostizheniy narodnogo khozyaystva SSSR (for Shkodkina). 2. Direktor pavil'ona "Mekhanizatsiya i elektrifikatsiya sel'skogo khozyaystva" na Vystavke dostizheniy narodnogo khozyaystva SSSR (for Nemeshayev). 3. Glavnnyy metodist pavil'ona "Zdravookhraneniye i meditsinskaya promyshlennost'" na Vystavke dostizheniy narodnogo khozyaystva SSSR (for Trukhina).

L 04519-51 RSP(m)/EFT(y)/MS(j)/T FVTRM

ACC NR: AP6018957

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0066/66/000/006/0008/0011

14

1.

2

AUTHOR: Kudryashov, N. T. (Candidate of technical sciences); Trukhina, G. V.

ORG: All-Union Scientific Research Institute of the Refrigeration Industry (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kholodil'noy promyshlennosti)

TITLE: Styrofoam insulation for the enclosure of an experimental cold storage unit

SOURCE: Kholodil'naya tekhnika, no. 6, 1966, 8-11

TOPIC TAGS: polystyrene, foam plastic, insulating material, heat insulation, refrigeration equipment

ABSTRACT: The authors describe the insulating enclosure of a 6000-ton single-story cold storage unit measuring 120×48 m with a column spacing of 12×6 meters and a ceiling height of 6 m. The enclosure for the storage unit is based on prefabricated ceramicite and reinforced concrete elements. The thermal insulation for the enclosure is PS-EG styrofoam. This material has a specific weight of 20-25 kg/cm³ and a heat conductivity of 0.03 kcal/(m·hr·deg). A diagram of the enclosure is shown in the figure (card 2). Research done by the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of the Refrigeration Industry on styrofoam and insulation made from it has shown that this material is water-resistant and hydrophobic. Tests of the material without vapor insulation at a temperature difference of 60°C and ambient humidity of about 100% for 45 days showed only 0.25-0.35% humidification. If 2.5-3.0 mm of asphalt vapor insulation is used, the

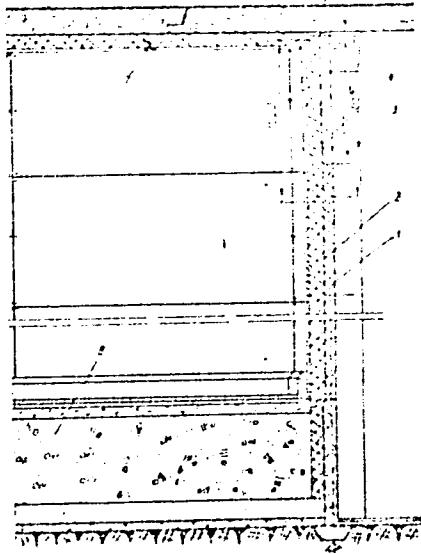
Card 1/2

UDC: 662.998

ACC NR: AP6018957

moisture content of the styrofoam remains at its natural level (0.01-0.02%). The joints between insulation panels are sealed with KB-3 cement, asphalt-polymer emulsion or DFK-P/mastic. In case of damage, a single panel may be easily replaced. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

1--wall panel; 2--vapor insulation (asphalt); 3--styrofoam insulation panel; 4--asbestos-concrete facing; 5--styrofoam insulation liner; 6--cover panel; 7--styrofoam facing strip; 8--ceramicite



SUB CODE: 11, 13/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2 2/12

SOV/136-59-2-10/24

AUTHORS: Gran', T.V., Trukhina, K.I. and Kulikova, N.H.

TITLE: Investigation of Cathodic-Nickel Dendrites
(Issledovaniye dendritov katodnogo nikelya)

PERIODICAL: Tsvetnyye Metally, 1959, Nr 2, pp 46-49 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: One of the main defects of electrolytic nickel is the occurrence of dendrites in the form of surface protuberances (Fig 1). The authors report observations carried out at the Severonikel' Kombinat to elucidate their causes. The current density used was 217 A/m^2 with an inlet electrolyte containing 62, 35, 80 and 4 g/litre of nickel, chloride ion, sodium sulphate and boric acid respectively, negligible quantities of iron, cobalt and copper and a pH of 2.2 to 2.4. Metallographic investigation showed that the dendrites grow from centres of crystallisation formed by foreign matter adhering to the cathode (Fig 4 shows the microstructure of two centres). Dendrite formation over the whole cathode surface was found to be due to nickel ion deficiencies in the electrolyte layer at the cathode giving rise to coagulation of hydroxides to produce dendrite-formation centres: at the current density used a nickel

Card 1/2

SOV/136-59-2-10/24

' Investigation of Cathodic-Nickel Dendrites

concentration in the cathode cell electrolyte of over 45 g/litre prevented mass formation of dendrites (Fig 5 shows the percentage of cathodes completely covered in dendrites as a function of cathode-cell nickel concentration). There are 5 figures and 3 Soviet references.

Card 2/2

TRUKHINA, Ye. A.

5(1) PAGE 1 BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/2648

Akademiya nauk Kazakhskoy SSR. Institut khimicheskikh nauk

Trudy, tom 1: Fiziko-khimicheskiye i tekhnologicheskiye issledovaniya po khimicheskoy sige ya Kazakhstana (Transactions of the Institute of Chemical Sciences, Kazakh SSR Academy of Sciences, Vol. 1: Physical and Technological Studies of Chemical Raw Materials of Kazakhstan), Alma-Ata, Izd-vo Akademiicheskoy SSR, 1957. 94 p. Rate slip inserted. 900 copies printed.

Mi. (title page). A.B. Bel'turov, Academician, Kazakh SSR Academy of Sciences [Ed. (Inside book)]. V.V. Aleksandrovskiy; Tech. Ed.: P.P. Alferov.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for chemical specialists, engineers, and researchers in the field of chemical production.

COVERAGE: The book is a collection of articles dealing with the following: chemical composition and hydrochemical nature of water sources of chalcocite-adular sulfate deposits; conditions for the reduction of fused phosphates from Karatau phosphates problem in the alkali method of processing borate ore; and physicochemical studies in the solubility of ores which contain borax, sodium carbonate, and sodium bicarbonate. One article discusses the production of thermophosphates (phosphate fertilizers prepared without the use of sulfuric acid). The collection includes work on the investigation of a method of separating phosphorus from vanadium in cation exchange resins. No periontialties are mentioned. References are given at the end of each article.

Bel'turov, A.B., and S.I. Kalyayev. Production of Phosphate Fertilizers From Karatau Phosphate and Astrahanite 42

Bel'turov, A.B., and V.I. Antonova. The Decomposition of Hydroboracite and Hydrotboracite Ores By Sodium Sulfide Solutions 52

Antonova, V.I., and A.B. Bel'turov. The Decomposition of Ascharite and Ascharite Ores by Sodium Sulfide Solutions 60

Antonov, V.I., and M.K. Polynessera. Solubility Isotherms of the Quaternary System $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3\text{-NaHCO}_3\text{-H}_2\text{O}$ at 25 and 50°C 71

Kadushina, L.A., and Ye.A. Trushchenko. Separation of Vanadium From Phosphate in Cation Exchange Resins 86

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/3

TYPE 5
124-59

TRUKHINA, Ye. A.

Trukhina, Ye. A. "The preparation and experimental study
of the complex vaccine against diphtheria and scarlet fever,"
Trudy Kirovskogo in-ta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii, Col-
lection 2, 1948, p. 155-59.

SO: U-3736, 21 May 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 17, 1949).

USSR/Virology - Viruses of Man and Animals. Measles Virus.

E

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 6, 1959, 23845

Author : Morogova, V.M., Trukhina, Ye.A.

Inst : Ufa Scientific-Research Institute of Vaccines and Sera.

Title : The Properties of an Anti-Measles Vaccine Prepared from Plasma by Means of Defibrination.

Orig Pub : Tr. Ufimsk. n.-i. in-ta vaktsin i syvorotok, 1957, vyp. 4, 231-235

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

KADUSHKINA, L.A.; TRUKHINA, Ye.A.

Separation of vanadium from phosphorus by means of cationites.
Trudy inst.khim.nauk AN Kazakh.SSR 1:86-94 '57. (MIRA 11:11)
(Base-exchanging compounds) (Vanadium--Analysis)(Phosphorus--Analysis)

GRAN', T.V.; TRUKHINA, K.I.; KULIKOVA, N.N.

Investigating cathode nickel dendrites. TSvet.met. 32 no.2:
46-49 F '59. (MIRA 12:2)
(Nickel--Electrometallurgy) (Metallography)

KRASNOV, V.S.; OLENEV, V.A.; BELYAYEVSKIY, Yu.I.; GREBTSOV, P.P., red.;
TRUKHINA, O.N., tekhn. red.

[Correct use of the "herringbone" arrangement] Pravil'no ispol'zovat' "elochku." Moskva, Sel'khozizdat, 1962. 38 p. (MIRA 15:11)
(Milking)

USSR / Farm Animals. Cattle.

Q

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 9, 1958, 40431.

Author : Soldatenkov, P. F., Meschaninov, S. I., Ganyushkina, S. M., Trukhina, Ye. P., Filatovich, V. V.

Inst : Not given.

Title : The Effect of Certain Feeds and Their Mixtures on the Physiological Processes and the Milk Fat Content in Cows of the Tagil Breed.

Orig Pub: Tr. In-ta biol., Ural'skiy fil. AN SSSR, 1957,
vyp. 4, 84-96.

Abstract: As an addition to pasturing and green feed supplementation, dairy cows were given feed mixtures, according to groups, as follows: 1st group - 60% of cottonseed meal, 30% of wheat bran, 10% of oatmeal; 2nd group - 35%, 30% and 35%, respectively; 3rd group - 10%, 30% and 60%, respectively. The aggregate amount

Card 1/2

USSR / Farm Animals. Cattle.

Q

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 9, 1958, 40431.

Abstract: of the concentrate mixture was 3.5 kg. to 5 kg. per head, daily. The percentage of milk fat, milk yield, gas metabolism, and the blood picture, were determined. It was established that a high fat content in the milk was best maintained in the 2nd group. It is recommended, therefore, to include the feed mixture of concentrates, containing 35% of cottonseed meal, in the rations of lactating cows.

Card 2/2

21

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological)
Blood. Formed Elements.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 17, 1958, 79396.

Author : Trukhina, Ye. P.

Inst :

Title : Change of the Quantity of Leukocytes, and the Leuko-
cytic Formula of the Blood, in Cows of the Tagil'
Breed in Connection with Pregnancy, Calving and Milk
Productivity.

Orig Pub: Tr. In-ta biol. Ural'skiy fil. AN SSSR, 1957, vyp. 4,
70-77.

Abstract: In 36 cows, there appeared a small increase in the
number of leukocytes (L) and of the relative content
of neutrophils (N) in the 3rd-5th month of pregnancy,
with a decrease toward the 7th month, and with a new

Card : 1/2

1 P

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological)
Blood. Formed Elements.

T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 17, 1958, 79306.

rise for several days before calving. In the first hours after calving, the average number of L and the percentage of N increase to a maximum, with subsequent fluctuations. The percentage of eosinophils drop toward the end of pregnancy, remain at a lower level in the first days after calving, and then proceed to normal. In the first months of lactation, and during high milk productivity, the content of N in the blood increases. The relative content of eosinophils increases toward the end of the lactation period, and decreases with the increase of milkings. No connection is shown between the average content of L, the months of lactation and increase of milking.

Card : 2/2

SOLDATENKOV, P.F.; TRUKHINA, Ye.P.

Changes in the morphological composition of the blood in Tazil calves
during postnatal development. Trudy Inst.morf.zhiv. no.31:75-84
'60. (MIRA 13:6)

(Blood)

(Calves)

TRUKHINA, Ye P.

TRUKHINA, Ye.P.: "Changes in the white blood cell of cattle of the Tagil breed during ontogenesis, lactation, and in connection with the conditions of feeding and maintenance." Kazan' State Veterinary Inst imeni N. E. Bauman. Sverdlovsk, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Biological Sciences.)

Knizhnaya letopis', No 39, 1956, Moscow.

LYUTIN, L.V.; BURDYN', T.A.; OLYNIK, I.P.; MIKHINA, Z.I.

Effect of surfactants on the flooding of oil from a porous medium.
Nauch.-tekhn. sbor. po dob. nefti no.24:150-153 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy neftegazovyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.

TRUKHINOVA, A.T.

Producing winter wheat from spring wheat by vernalization of
seeds at temperatures below the freezing point. Trudy Inst.
gen. no. 27:68-71 '60.
(Wheat) (Vernalization) (Plants--Frost resistance)
(MIRA 13:12)

TRUKHINOVA, A.T.

Changes in Pallidum 32 spring barley sown in the fall. Trudy Inst.
gen. no.23:168-180 '56. (MLRA 10:1)
(Barley) (Variation(Biology))

TRUKHINOVA, A.T.

Effect of the conditions of cultivation on the variability of plants
grown from irradiated seeds. Trudy Inst. gen. no.30:171-179 '63.
(MIRA 17:1)

TRUKHINOVA, A.T., kand.biolog.nauk

Changing spring wheat into winter wheat by eliminating the effect
of winter condidions on the second generation of plants being
transformed. Agrobiologiiia no.6:873-877 N-D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Institut genetiki Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Wheat)

TRUKHINOVA, A.T.

Characteristics of winter wheat obtained from the Milturum 321
spring wheat in different climatic regions. Trudy Inst. gen. no.24:
238-242 '58. (Wheat) (MIRA 11:9)

TRUKHINOVA, A.T.

"Conversion of winter cereals into spring cereals and vice versa in the light of Darwin's teachings." by V.V.Skripchinskii. Reviewed by A.T. Trukhinova. Bot.zhur.42 no.2:313-321 F '57. (MIRA 10:3)

1. Institut genetiki Akademii nauk SSSR, Moskva.
(Grain) (Botany--Variation) (Skripchinskii, V.V.)

COUNTRY : USSR
SUBJECT : Cultivated Plants. Grains. Leguminous Grains.
Tropical Cereals.
A.S. JOURN. *Iter Znat - Biologiya*, No. 5, 1959, No. 11-213

Author : Trukhinova, A.T.
INST. : Inst. of Genetics, AS USSR
TITLE : Characteristics of Winter Wheat Grown in
Various Climatic Regions from Milturum 321
Spring Variety.

ORIG. PUBL: Tr. In-ta genetiki AN USSR, 1958, No. 24,
238-242

ABSTRACT : The length of vernalization was determined
experimentally in winter wheat, derived by
changing the nature of the spring variety
Milturum-321 under the conditions prevalent
in Gork, Moscow, and Odessa. The winter wheats
which come from Milturum-321 under Moscow
conditions showed a longer lasting state of
vernalization than the others; the wheat from
Moscow began to form heads only if the seeds
were vernalized for 51-61 days, while the seed

CARD : 1/2

10

CATEGORY : Cultivated Plants.

ARG. JOUR. : R.R.C. "Krasnaya Zarya", No. 5, 1953, Nov. 20 213

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB.:

ABSTRACT : from Omsk and Odessa required only 41 days of
vernalization. Besides that, the Moscow wheat
acquired a need for a somewhat longer light
exposure. But the Omsk wheat showed a better
frost resistance. -- A.A. Kornilow.

CARD: 2/2

TRUKHINOVA, A.T.

Significance of fall conditions in creating frost resistant winter wheat from spring wheat. Trudy Inst. gen. no.31:144-149 '64.
(MIRA 17:9)

TRUKHINOVA, A.T.

Conversion of spring forms into winter forms. Trudy Inst. gen. no.28:
65-73 '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(WHEAT)

TRUKHLEKOVA, A.T.

Transformation of nonwintering spring barley into a wintering plant.
(MLRA 9:9)

Agrobiologija no.3:58-64 My-Je '56.

1. Institut genetiki Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Botany--Variation) (Barley)

TRUKHINOVA, A. T.

LC

Dec 50

USSR/Biology - Genetics

"Directed Alteration of Summer Wheat Mil'turum 321
Into Winter Wheat Under the Climatic Conditions of
Siberia and Southern Urals," A. T. Trukhina.

"Trudy Inst Genetiki, Ak Nauk SSSR," No 18, pp 66-99

By planting Mil'turum 321 repeatedly in the fall in
stubble, this wheat can be genetically changed to
winter wheat which is just as resistant (or more re-
sistant) to low temps as the best winter wheats
Lyutesens 329, Alabasskaya, or Sekisov's Lyutesens.
While number of winter forms increases grad-
ually with number of plantings, change is abrupt:

183T3

LC

Dec 50

USSR/Biology - Genetics (Contd)

No intermediate forms which stand between summer and
winter wheat ever develop. Change is accompanied by
physiol and morphol alterations.

LC

183T3

1. TRUKHINOVA, A. T.
2. USSR (600)
4. Wheat
7. Crossing rye with wheat. Dokl. Ak. sel'khoz. 17 No. 10, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress. February 1953. Unclassified.

247

USSR/General Biology. Evolution.

Its Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., № 20, 1958, 90465.

Autor : Trukhina, I.T.

Inst :
Title : The Transformation of Winter Grain into Summer Grain
and of Summer Grain into Winter Grain. In the Light of
the Doctrine of C. Darwin. Skripchinskiy, V.V.
(A Discussion)

Orig Pub: Botan. zh., 1957, 42, № 2, 313-321.

Abstract: A critical review of an article by V.V. Skripchinskiy
(see: Ref Zhur-Biol., 1955, 57274.)

Card : 1/1

42

1. TRUKHINCOVA, A.T.
2. USSR (600)
4. Rye
7. Crossing rye with wheat., Dokl.Ak.sel'khoz, 17, No.10, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953. Unclassified.

1. TRUKHINOVA, A. T.
2. USSR (600)
4. Wheat
7. New data on converting Mil'turum 321 spring wheat into winter wheat,
Trudy Inst. gen., No. 19, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April, 1953, Uncl.

THUKHINOVA, A.T.

Significance of periods of sowing in converting spring wheat to a
winter variety. Trudy Inst.gen. no.20:19-29 '53. (MIRA 7:1)
(Wheat) (Adaptation (Biology))